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## FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 17. —There were no disturbance to-day up to dark.

The call of John Hughes, Archbishop of New York, "to those persons whom the newspapers call rioters" was genuine. In response to it, some five thousand Irishmen assembled at his residence this afternoon, including among their number many known rioters, some of them being armed.

In his address, which was quite long, he said he addressed them as their father, and declined, on the ground of being a priest, of going into the question which brought about the present unhappy state of things. He referred to Ireland, and thanked God that he had come to this country where no such oppression existed.

He counseled them to bear up under their supposed evils rather than commit a greater. In this country the Government has a foundation not to be destroyed. Everything here is in the hands of the people, who build the superstructure every four years. Whether a majority of the people make a blunder or not, he said, I am willing to be governed by that majority. He exhorted them to go to their homes, stop these proceedings, and support the laws, which have not been enacted against them because they were Irishmen and Catholics. The crowd quietly dispersed.

The Fire Marshals estimate the losses by fire growing out of the late riot, at over four hundred thousand dollars. The fires occurred between Monday morning and Thursday night.

Gen. Wool and Brown have been relieved from command here, and Gen. Canby has assumed command of the Department of the East.

Morris Boyle was arrested yesterday on the charge of shooting at soldiers, and was locked up in the station-house.

Judge McCunn promptly issued a writ of habeas corpus, returnable at three o'clock to-day, but there being a serious informality in the writ the prisoner was retained, and has been removed to military quarters.

There are some six thousand troops now in the city, and regiments continue to arrive.

Gen. Dix will arrive here in the morning.

About three o'clock yesterday the military was withdrawn from the scene of the fight on Thursday night.

Over two hundred houses had previously been visited and a quantity of arms seized. — Not a casualty was sustained in the Seventh regiment. Gen. Kilpatrick had a long conference with Gen. Sanford to-day, it is understood, in reference to the arrival of cavalry from Washington to patrol the city.

Gen. Sanford has ordered all liquor stores in the vicinity of the arsenal to be closed for three days. Cannon remain in that vicinity,

with a strong guard of military, but there is no probability that it will have to be used.

A dozen persons who attempted to extort money from James B. Taylor at his foundry in George street to-day, were all arrested.

The military still hold possession of the Thirtieth Ward, on East river.

Efforts to effect the withdrawal of troops from the Eighteenth Ward failed, though recommended by the Governor.

The prisoners captured in the city are thirty in number.

It is not positively known when the draft will commence, but it is intimated that when it does the government will have not less than thirty-five thousand troops in New York.

All perfectly quiet to-night.

## FROM CHARLESTON, S. C.

BOSTON, July 17. —A letter to the Boston Herald, dated, Charleston off July 12, says: The grand and final attack has been assigned for Tuesday, the 14th instant. Everything is working well here. Morris Island is ours.

Charleston and the forts are completely besieged. Five iron-clads and fifteen gunboats are off Sumter. Ten gunboats, one forty-gun frigate, and the New Ironsides will come over the bar to-night at high water. Three more ironclads will arrive this afternoon. Six hundred fresh men to assist the ironclads and gunboats have arrived. Batteries with heavy two hundred pounder-rifled guns have been erected on Morris Island by the troops. These will take part in the bombardment of Sumter.

## THE FALL OF VICKSBURG.

The Richmond Whig of the 9th has several articles on the fall of Vicksburg, from which we make this extract: "What is most to be feared as the immediate result of the fall of Vicksburg is the conversion of the great army under Grant from a stationary into a moving force. From its organization, almost, it has been confined to the work of taking that city. It is now free to operate elsewhere. This is the evil against which the government is now called to make the most energetic preparation. It is not difficult to imagine in what direction Grant will move, nor to estimate the effect of so powerful an army coming upon the field, with no corresponding accession on our side. — This is the danger that presents the most serious grounds for alarm. It would be blindness not to see it and imbecility not to put forth the most strenuous exertions to guard against it."

The riot in New York appears to be at an end. The last fight of consequence took place on Thursday night, in which the military killed eleven of the mob, wounded eighteen, and captured thirty-five. John H. Andrews, a leader and haranguer of the mob, has been captured.

The aggregate debt of England is 4,000 millions of dollars, that of France 2,266 millions, and that of the United States 1,100 millions.

## THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The mass of the Army of the Potomac is resting at Berlin, Md., on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, about half-way between Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry. It is reported from Leesburg, Va., that General Lee's headquarters, on Wednesday morning, were at Bunker Hill, between Martinsburg and Winchester—the advance of his army having reached the latter place, while the rear was at Martinsburg. It was understood that he had sent his trains down the Shenandoah valley to Culpeper, and was following with his army in the same direction. A large body of Federal cavalry crossed the Potomac on Wednesday and occupied the mountain passes as far south as Chester Gap.

[Correspondence of the Balt. American.]

BERLIN, Md., July 17. —The army is again in motion. There is evidence that Lee is not to be allowed to quietly retrace his way toward Richmond, and resume at leisure his fortified posts along the Rappahannock. Gen. Meade has the inside track for any point this side of Gordonsville, and will hardly give it up without a new trial of strength. The Federal cavalry have been making active reconnaissances over the river on the flank of the retreating Confederates, and their position is well ascertained. After crossing the river Lee pushed directly up the valley toward Winchester. His line of retreat would probably be through Front Royal and thence by Culpeper to Gordonsville. His trains had already gone in that direction.

## A MOVEMENT ON JAMES RIVER.

[From the Richmond Enquirer of the 13th instant.]

A report deemed authentic, reached the city on yesterday that the enemy was landing in considerable force at Brandon on James river. Brandon is situated on the northeast extremity of Prince George county, about twenty miles below City Point, and about thirty due east from Petersburg. A raid against the Weldon and Petersburg railroad is doubtless the object of this move.

GEN. LEE'S ARMY. —We repeat, on the very best authority, that the advance of Lee's army was at Front Royal on Thursday morning last. The main army was not far behind, and was strung along through the Valley. It is stated, with how much truth we do not know, that Lee has been heavily reinforced by nearly if not quite the whole of Bragg's army. —[Wash. Chron.]

The captain of a vessel arrived at Portland reports a naval fight at sea, two vessels being engaged pouring broadsides into each other.

Mr. Vallandigham has arrived at the Clifton House, on the British side of Niagara Falls.

At the annual commencement of Harvard College, this week, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon the Hon. John P. Kennedy of Baltimore.